

THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF GOOD LAND WITHIN TEN-MILE RADIUS OF DOME, SAYS LANE

Thousands of Acres in D. C. After referring to the fact that "within a ten-mile circle drawn around the Capitol dome are thousands of acres of good agricultural land, of which the mere fraction has been reduced to cultivation," Secretary Lane commented:

"Somewhere and sometime, it seems to me, a new system must be devised to disperse the people of great cities on the vacant lands surrounding them, to give the masses a real hold upon the soil, and to replace the apartment house with the home in a garden."

"Such a system should enable the ambitious and thrifty family not only to save the entire cost of rent, but possibly half the cost of food, while at the same time enhancing its standard of living socially and spiritually, as well as economically."

"It has been suggested that there is no better place to demonstrate a new form of suburban life than here at the National Capital, where we may freely draw upon all the resources of the Government for advice, and where the demonstration can readily command wide publicity and come under the observation of the nation's lawmakers."

Expectations Experiment Made. "And I am expecting that this experiment will be made. Such a plan of town and community life, rather than city life, should be extended to every large city in the nation—I put it in the hands of the people, and which may be done by the exercise of the Government's power of supervision and direction, with the smallest outlay of money, the matter of providing suburban homes for our millions of wage-earners."

Two-thirds of the Alaskan railroad has been built by the Government. The work has been done, Secretary Lane testified, honestly, efficiently, and "for as little money as private parties could have built it, as all competent independent engineers who have seen the work have testified."

Secretary Lane infers that what has been done in this regard has been neglected in Washington. He emphasizes the opportunities for the development of suburban property along the community idea under supervision of the Government.

CONRAD H. SYME GUEST OF DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

District government employees gave a farewell luncheon at Harvey's shortly after noon today to Conrad H. Syme, recently resigned corporation counsel, who left the District service today.

Speakers lauded Mr. Syme's work during his six years in the District government, and bid him goodspeed. Among the speakers were: Mr. J. W. Brown, Charles F. Nesbitt, Judge Robert Harrison, Judge J. P. McMahon, Judge M. M. Doyle, Dr. W. C. Fowler, Major R. W. Fullman, Dr. L. A. Griffith, F. J. Wagner, Major D. J. Donovan, Daniel B. Gargus, Major J. R. Lusby, Morris Haacker, W. B. Richards, W. C. Allen, M. C. Hargrove, Clifford O. E. Newman, and others.

3,000 MOTORCYCLE TAGS NOW ARE READY

Three thousand motorcycle tags arrived at the District building today, and Wade H. Coombs, superintendent of licenses, announces that the tags will be ready for distribution Monday. Motorcycle owners will be given the first consignment of tags to arrive. They are like the automobile tags, only smaller. Each tag will cost \$2.

To date 21,000 automobile tags have been distributed. Twenty-five thousand more tags arrived this morning.

WORK EXTRA TO AD YANKS

Five hundred clerks in the War Risk Insurance are working overtime—some of them far into the night—while members of Congress are leaving statements branding them loafers and laying plans to abolish their jobs, according to bureau officials.

These girls will receive no extra compensation for this work. The bureau is operating under a deficiency appropriation and no provision is made for overtime, officials continue.

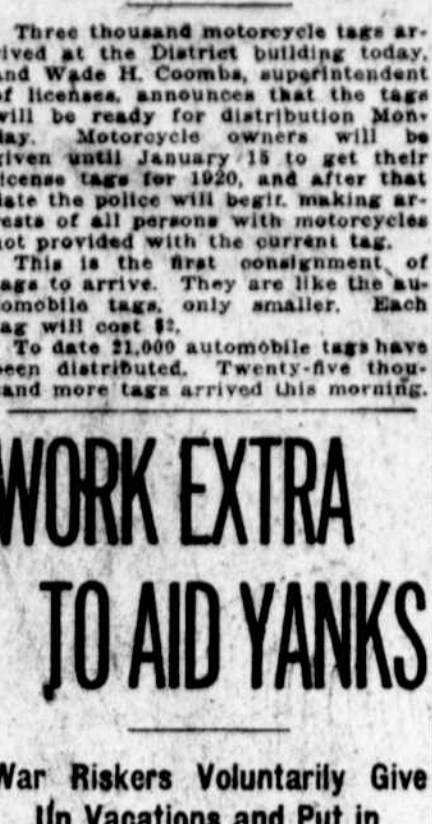
"These clerks are displaying a brand of loyalty that should commend them to both Congress and the business men in whose interest their work is primarily being done," declared Col. M. R. Wainer, assistant director of War Risk in charge of personnel.

Sweet Bill Changes Status. The Sweet Bill, carrying increased compensation for ex-service men, is being considered in some cases to double the compensation formerly paid, brought about the situation in the bureau necessitating overtime. The bill, when the President signed it, through the files of the bureau and make changes in the records of practically all persons receiving compensation. It also followed that thousands of new forms and additional pay checks must be issued.

For clerks unfamiliar with the files to have been detailed to this work would have resulted in endless confusion, officials of the bureau state.

Overtime Necessary. The only way to expedite the handling of the situation resulting from the signing of the Sweet bill was to have clerks familiar with the files work longer hours so as to make the alterations and inaugurate the new system as soon as possible.

Leaders in "Big Seven" Drive for Better Schools for the District



These are the men and women, representing seven of the most prominent organizations in the District, who met in the District Building last night to formulate plans for one of the greatest campaigns ever attempted in the District—a drive to better school conditions by asking Congress for better pay for teachers, more teachers, a retirement law for teachers, more schools, and a separate business department in the schools.

The organizations represented in this group are the Federation of Citizens' Associations, Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Women's City Club, Federation of Women's Clubs, and Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association. Charles I. Corby is chairman of this joint drive committee.

DRIVE OPENS FOR SCHOOLS

Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

More than 100 representatives of these organizations gathered for a conference in the board room of the District building last night. William B. Westlake, president of the Federation of Citizens' Association, and temporary chairman of the conference, presided. He introduced Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, who briefly outlined the situation in the school system.

Accept Women's Help. It was announced following Mr. Thurston's talk that the Federation of Women's Clubs, Women's City Club and the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association were joining with the Federation of Citizens' Association, Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the drive to improve the local educational system. The officers of the associations were accepted and the representatives became a part of the conference.

For more than an hour and a half the conference consisted of nothing but live discussion with seemingly no division of thought among several factions. A resolution was introduced which would urge the Board of Education to throw away its reorganization plan. After much discussion the resolution was adopted.

Name Executive Council. After much wrangling, the conference got down to business. It was suggested, and the suggestion was carried out, that an executive council be formed to have the power to map out all plans for a drive for better school conditions. It will be given to put before Congress the facts concerning the school situation. Members of the committee said they felt sure that Congress would recognize the situation and take steps to remedy them if they learn of the real situation from a representative body of citizens, which is only desirous of urging, not demanding, Congress to aid the situation.

The following committee was named by the executive council: Charles I. Corby, Rotary Club, chairman; Roland S. Robbins, president, Rotary Club; Capt. James F. Oyster and Roy C. Clark, Board of Trade; Col. Robert N. Harper and Dr. Arthur Ramsey, Chamber of Commerce; W. B. Westlake and Jesse C. Suter, Federation of Citizens' Associations; Miss Mary O'Toole and Miss Mary Mussey, Women's City Club; Mrs. Howard Hodgkins and Miss Elizabeth E. Reese, Federation of Women's Clubs; and Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter and Mrs. Henry Spotswood, of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association. This committee is composed of presidents and chairmen of school committees of the various organizations.

John Barrett Speaks. The executive committee will meet at the call of Mr. Corby in a few days to map out details of the movement.

John Barrett, secretary general of the Pan-American Union, spoke for several minutes. He said that in a conference that he had enlisted several Congressmen in the campaign to aid the District schools by obtaining promises of the men to push any legislation through Congress that might help the local school situation.

A representative of the Southern Sociological Congress was present and stated the congress wished to cooperate in the drive.

SEVEN D. C. ORGANIZATIONS LAUNCH CAMPAIGN TO SECURE BETTERMENTS FROM CONGRESS

Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

More than 100 representatives of these organizations gathered for a conference in the board room of the District building last night. William B. Westlake, president of the Federation of Citizens' Association, and temporary chairman of the conference, presided. He introduced Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, who briefly outlined the situation in the school system.

Accept Women's Help. It was announced following Mr. Thurston's talk that the Federation of Women's Clubs, Women's City Club and the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association were joining with the Federation of Citizens' Association, Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the drive to improve the local educational system. The officers of the associations were accepted and the representatives became a part of the conference.

For more than an hour and a half the conference consisted of nothing but live discussion with seemingly no division of thought among several factions. A resolution was introduced which would urge the Board of Education to throw away its reorganization plan. After much discussion the resolution was adopted.

Name Executive Council. After much wrangling, the conference got down to business. It was suggested, and the suggestion was carried out, that an executive council be formed to have the power to map out all plans for a drive for better school conditions. It will be given to put before Congress the facts concerning the school situation. Members of the committee said they felt sure that Congress would recognize the situation and take steps to remedy them if they learn of the real situation from a representative body of citizens, which is only desirous of urging, not demanding, Congress to aid the situation.

Price Fixers Plan to Wage Drastic Crusade Against the District's Egg Profiteers



A campaign is to be waged against merchants in the District who are said to be profiteering in eggs. Regardless of the slump in the wholesale price of eggs, Secretary E. D. Atkinson, of the District fair price committee, said this morning that many complaints had been received that some retailers were charging as high as 90 cents and \$1.00 a dozen for eggs.

Dealers Are Warned. A warning has been issued by Secretary Atkinson that these dealers will be prosecuted and that efforts were now being made to get evidences of their profiteering. The prices in the wholesale market for eggs, said Mr. Atkinson, is from 65 to 70 cents a dozen.

Merchants know well the margin of profit to which they are entitled," said Mr. Atkinson, "but many, according to complaints received by the committee, are not satisfied with a profit of 10 cents on a dozen and are charging exorbitant prices for eggs."

"Those merchants who find profiteering in eggs will have their names sent to the committee," said Mr. Atkinson, "and if they are not satisfied with a profit of 10 cents on a dozen and are charging exorbitant prices for eggs."

One old colored man seemed to think that I was a policeman on the trail of 'bootleggers,' and admitted me with the greatest reluctance," laughed Mr. Atkinson, "but many, according to complaints received by the committee, are not satisfied with a profit of 10 cents on a dozen and are charging exorbitant prices for eggs."

At a conference this morning between Clarence R. Wilson, of the District Fair Price Committee, and Howard Figg, special assistant to Attorney General Palmer, the Department of Justice Building, ways and means of enforcing the fair price lists to be announced next week were discussed.

A number of special agents of the Department of Justice will be detailed to Mr. Wilson's office and all complaints of profiteering will be investigated. The investigators also will personally cover the city in an effort to reduce the high cost of living. It was principally through the suggestion of Mr. Figg that the committee yesterday did not announce the fair price list on meats.

Trained investigators of the Department of Justice will assist the District Fair Price Committee in enforcing a schedule of fair prices and to probe the complaints received of profiteering. It was announced today at a meeting yesterday of the committee it was announced a schedule of prices on lamb, pork and kosher beef had been fixed, but it developed that the committee is badly in need of a corps of investigators to take up complaints of unfair prices and practices.

Assurance was given, however, by Howard Figg, special assistant to Attorney General Palmer, that his department would assist the committee in investigating complaints of profiteering in the District.

Hold Up Issuing Schedule. Incidentally, the committee did not make public the fixed fair-price schedule on the advice of Mr. Figg, who furnished a table of prices in other cities with the request that they be taken into consideration before announcement of the fair prices being effective.

It is understood that prices on lamb and kosher beef will allow a margin of profit over cost, the same as present fair prices on beef. Fair prices on beef allow a profit to the retailers of approximately 35 to 40 per cent, virtually what they asked. On pork, prices are to be fixed by the committee from time to time.

Clarence R. Wilson, chairman of the committee, said no reference has been made to the sugar situation by the committee, it being stated the local committee having no control of sugar shipments to Washington or prices charged by dealers. He intimated that the committee would probably issue a statement in a few days regarding its position on sugar.

25-Cent Sugar Reported. The committee, however, has received reports that some Washington retailers are selling Cuban sugar as high as 25 cents a pound and that others are charging 20 cents a pound for refined granulated sugar with the customer required to buy other goods in order to obtain sugar.

The committee found that there was a sensational drop in the price of eggs since December 30, when they

SAULSBURY ACT UP TO SUPREME COURT



The United States Supreme Court has been formally petitioned to pass upon the constitutionality of the Salsbury anti-eviction act in the District of Columbia.

The first appeal taken to the Supreme Court from the ruling of the District Court of Appeals, holding the Salsbury law to be invalid, was filed yesterday afternoon by W. G. Prentiss, attorney for Mrs. Gertrude Groot.

Mrs. Groot was ordered by the Court of Appeals to vacate the residence at 1345 Fairmont street northwest. Suit for possession was brought by Caroline Kelly, one of the officials of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense, who purchased the house for a residence in 1918.

In rendering the decision, Chief Justice Smith declared that, as the court had held the Salsbury law to be unconstitutional in a former opinion, Mrs. Groot was retaining unlawful possession of the house. The court also pointed out that, as Mrs. Groot rented out the residence at 1245 Fairmont street and several other adjoining houses to war workers, she did not actually require the premises as an abode.

A number of other text appeals involving the constitutionality of the Salsbury law are expected to be filed in the Supreme Court in the near future. Application for advancement of the cases probably will not be granted until after March, it was said at the court.

The original decision handed down by the Court of Appeals in which the Salsbury law was held unconstitutional was in the case of Wilson vs. McDonnell.

WHITE HOUSE CENSUS TAKEN BY MATTINGLY

Head of D. C. Enumeration Work Quizzes Tumultly About Occupants of Place.

A count of the occupants of the White House was made yesterday afternoon by Robert E. Mattingly, supervisor for the District of Columbia in the Fourteenth Decennial Census. The President, Mrs. Wilson, and the President's family, were counted as the sole residents of the Executive Mansion.

Mr. Mattingly called at the Executive offices with photographers and "movie" operators and quizzed Secretary Tumulty while the camera men snapped them. Two enumerators took the necessary data, including ages and other information about the residents of the White House.

It was said today that there have been about 500 applications for the positions, but that the President named the number down to about a dozen possible ones. The census of the establishment of the commission. During the past few weeks there has been rather a clamor for action by the various interests and officials who are anxious to hasten the rent situation in the capital section.

It was said today that there have been about 500 applications for the positions, but that the President named the number down to about a dozen possible ones. The census of the establishment of the commission. During the past few weeks there has been rather a clamor for action by the various interests and officials who are anxious to hasten the rent situation in the capital section.

PHYSICIANS WILL FIX CHILD LABOR STANDARD

The committee of physicians, appointed as a result of the Child Labor conference held here last May and June, will meet in the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor on January 5 and 6, to fix the minimum standards for employment of children. The committee will also determine, on a basis of experience, what constitutes normal development.

TO VISIT BLUE PLAINS

A large party from Trinity Community House will visit the Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains tomorrow afternoon. A religious service, with a short address by the Rev. David Rankin Covell, will precede the distribution of sewing boxes, socks, fruits, candies, and tobacco to inmates at the Home.

DRIVE OPENS FOR SCHOOLS



Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

More than 100 representatives of these organizations gathered for a conference in the board room of the District building last night. William B. Westlake, president of the Federation of Citizens' Association, and temporary chairman of the conference, presided. He introduced Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, who briefly outlined the situation in the school system.

Accept Women's Help. It was announced following Mr. Thurston's talk that the Federation of Women's Clubs, Women's City Club and the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association were joining with the Federation of Citizens' Association, Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the drive to improve the local educational system. The officers of the associations were accepted and the representatives became a part of the conference.

For more than an hour and a half the conference consisted of nothing but live discussion with seemingly no division of thought among several factions. A resolution was introduced which would urge the Board of Education to throw away its reorganization plan. After much discussion the resolution was adopted.

Name Executive Council. After much wrangling, the conference got down to business. It was suggested, and the suggestion was carried out, that an executive council be formed to have the power to map out all plans for a drive for better school conditions. It will be given to put before Congress the facts concerning the school situation. Members of the committee said they felt sure that Congress would recognize the situation and take steps to remedy them if they learn of the real situation from a representative body of citizens, which is only desirous of urging, not demanding, Congress to aid the situation.

The following committee was named by the executive council: Charles I. Corby, Rotary Club, chairman; Roland S. Robbins, president, Rotary Club; Capt. James F. Oyster and Roy C. Clark, Board of Trade; Col. Robert N. Harper and Dr. Arthur Ramsey, Chamber of Commerce; W. B. Westlake and Jesse C. Suter, Federation of Citizens' Associations; Miss Mary O'Toole and Miss Mary Mussey, Women's City Club; Mrs. Howard Hodgkins and Miss Elizabeth E. Reese, Federation of Women's Clubs; and Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter and Mrs. Henry Spotswood, of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association. This committee is composed of presidents and chairmen of school committees of the various organizations.

John Barrett Speaks. The executive committee will meet at the call of Mr. Corby in a few days to map out details of the movement.

John Barrett, secretary general of the Pan-American Union, spoke for several minutes. He said that in a conference that he had enlisted several Congressmen in the campaign to aid the District schools by obtaining promises of the men to push any legislation through Congress that might help the local school situation.

A representative of the Southern Sociological Congress was present and stated the congress wished to cooperate in the drive.

BOOZE TRUST HEAD TRAILED

Revenue Agents Ready to Arrest Bootleg Chief When Time Is Ripe.

Operatives of the Internal Revenue Bureau and detectives from Police Headquarters were ready to place the heads of the "bootleg trust" in Washington under arrest whenever the time is auspicious.

That the owner of the 197 cases of whiskey captured in the raid Thursday night is under surveillance was made definitely known today. When he placed under arrest the police will be ready to announce the real head of the "bootleg trust."

Suspect Being Watched. Officials today laughed at the report that the real owner of the whiskey could have it if he would claim it, and that the owner would not be prosecuted. Officials said that in light of certain evidence it is hardly probable that the owner would want to claim the whiskey, even though it is worth upward of \$25,000.

Assistant District Attorney Arth today held full charge of the investigation of the "bootleg trust." It is believed that he ordered that the men under surveillance be watched, and that the arrest be not made yet. That some information may be obtained from John Williams, arrested in a raid on a house at 1215 Wisconsin avenue last night, is believed probable by the police. It is alleged that Williams was selling Heur distillated by the Camp Leach store house.

Result of Raid. Raid on the house was headed by Lieutenant Riley of the Seventh precinct. Several boxes known to have contained bottles of whiskey were found in the rear of the place, the police declare. Williams was locked up.

A short time after the arrest of Williams, Alfred Walters, who it is said held a license to sell whiskey, was placed under arrest by Internal Revenue Operatives Hend and Seegar and Police Headquarters Detectives Jett and Hartman. Police allege Walters was taken in the act of making a whiskey sale.

Donald Fuller, 3267 Prospect avenue northwest, who was arrested when the 187 cases were found at Camp Leach Thursday night, today is put on bail of \$500. A charge of carrying concealed weapons was lodged against him. Police say Fuller was the executor and the "bootleg trust" man and had no right to carry weapons.

SAULSBURY ACT UP TO SUPREME COURT



The United States Supreme Court has been formally petitioned to pass upon the constitutionality of the Salsbury anti-eviction act in the District of Columbia.

The first appeal taken to the Supreme Court from the ruling of the District Court of Appeals, holding the Salsbury law to be invalid, was filed yesterday afternoon by W. G. Prentiss, attorney for Mrs. Gertrude Groot.

Mrs. Groot was ordered by the Court of Appeals to vacate the residence at 1345 Fairmont street northwest. Suit for possession was brought by Caroline Kelly, one of the officials of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense, who purchased the house for a residence in 1918.

In rendering the decision, Chief Justice Smith declared that, as the court had held the Salsbury law to be unconstitutional in a former opinion, Mrs. Groot was retaining unlawful possession of the house. The court also pointed out that, as Mrs. Groot rented out the residence at 1245 Fairmont street and several other adjoining houses to war workers, she did not actually require the premises as an abode.

A number of other text appeals involving the constitutionality of the Salsbury law are expected to be filed in the Supreme Court in the near future. Application for advancement of the cases probably will not be granted until after March, it was said at the court.

The original decision handed down by the Court of Appeals in which the Salsbury law was held unconstitutional was in the case of Wilson vs. McDonnell.

DRIVE OPENS FOR SCHOOLS

Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

More than 100 representatives of these organizations gathered for a conference in the board room of the District building last night. William B. Westlake, president of the Federation of Citizens' Association, and temporary chairman of the conference, presided. He introduced Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, who briefly outlined the situation in the school system.

Accept Women's Help. It was announced following Mr. Thurston's talk that the Federation of Women's Clubs, Women's City Club and the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association were joining with the Federation of Citizens' Association, Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the drive to improve the local educational system. The officers of the associations were accepted and the representatives became a part of the conference.

For more than an hour and a half the conference consisted of nothing but live discussion with seemingly no division of thought among several factions. A resolution was introduced which would urge the Board of Education to throw away its reorganization plan. After much discussion the resolution was adopted.

Name Executive Council. After much wrangling, the conference got down to business. It was suggested, and the suggestion was carried out, that an executive council be formed to have the power to map out all plans for a drive for better school conditions. It will be given to put before Congress the facts concerning the school situation. Members of the committee said they felt sure that Congress would recognize the situation and take steps to remedy them if they learn of the real situation from a representative body of citizens, which is only desirous of urging, not demanding, Congress to aid the situation.

The following committee was named by the executive council: Charles I. Corby, Rotary Club, chairman; Roland S. Robbins, president, Rotary Club; Capt. James F. Oyster and Roy C. Clark, Board of Trade; Col. Robert N. Harper and Dr. Arthur Ramsey, Chamber of Commerce; W. B. Westlake and Jesse C. Suter, Federation of Citizens' Associations; Miss Mary O'Toole and Miss Mary Mussey, Women's City Club; Mrs. Howard Hodgkins and Miss Elizabeth E. Reese, Federation of Women's Clubs; and Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter and Mrs. Henry Spotswood, of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association. This committee is composed of presidents and chairmen of school committees of the various organizations.

John Barrett Speaks. The executive committee will meet at the call of Mr. Corby in a few days to map out details of the movement.

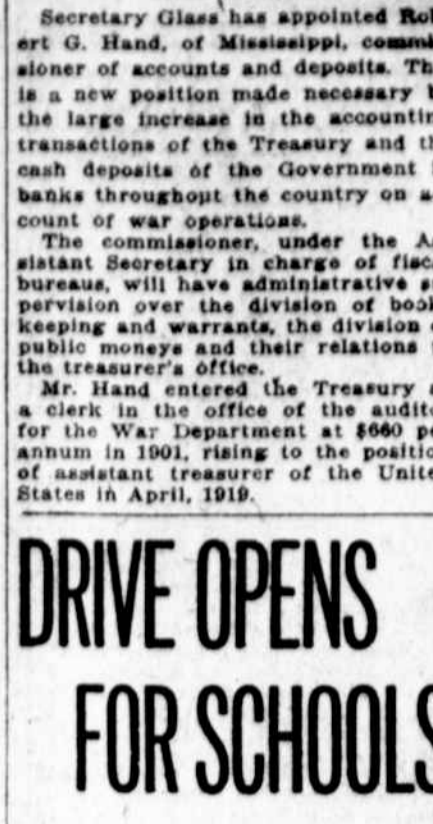
John Barrett, secretary general of the Pan-American Union, spoke for several minutes. He said that in a conference that he had enlisted several Congressmen in the campaign to aid the District schools by obtaining promises of the men to push any legislation through Congress that might help the local school situation.

A representative of the Southern Sociological Congress was present and stated the congress wished to cooperate in the drive.

DRIVE OPENS FOR SCHOOLS

Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

\$660 CLERK RISES TO HIGH POST AT TREASURY



Secretary Glass has appointed Robert G. Hand, of Mississippi, commissioner of accounts and deposits. This is a new position made necessary by the large increase in the accounting transactions of the Treasury and the cash deposits of the Government in banks throughout the country on account of war operations.

The commissioner, under the Assistant Secretary in charge of the fiscal bureau, will have administrative supervision over the division of book-keeping and warrants, the division of public moneys and their relations to the treasurer's office.

Mr. Hand entered the Treasury as a clerk in the office of the auditor for the War Department at \$600 per annum in 1901, rising to the position of assistant treasurer of the United States in April, 1919.

DRIVE OPENS FOR SCHOOLS

Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

More than 100 representatives of these organizations gathered for a conference in the board room of the District building last night. William B. Westlake, president of the Federation of Citizens' Association, and temporary chairman of the conference, presided. He introduced Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, who briefly outlined the situation in the school system.

Accept Women's Help. It was announced following Mr. Thurston's talk that the Federation of Women's Clubs, Women's City Club and the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association were joining with the Federation of Citizens' Association, Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the drive to improve the local educational system. The officers of the associations were accepted and the representatives became a part of the conference.

For more than an hour and a half the conference consisted of nothing but live discussion with seemingly no division of thought among several factions. A resolution was introduced which would urge the Board of Education to throw away its reorganization plan. After much discussion the resolution was adopted.

Name Executive Council. After much wrangling, the conference got down to business. It was suggested, and the suggestion was carried out, that an executive council be formed to have the power to map out all plans for a drive for better school conditions. It will be given to put before Congress the facts concerning the school situation. Members of the committee said they felt sure that Congress would recognize the situation and take steps to remedy them if they learn of the real situation from a representative body of citizens, which is only desirous of urging, not demanding, Congress to aid the situation.

The following committee was named by the executive council: Charles I. Corby, Rotary Club, chairman; Roland S. Robbins, president, Rotary Club; Capt. James F. Oyster and Roy C. Clark, Board of Trade; Col. Robert N. Harper and Dr. Arthur Ramsey, Chamber of Commerce; W. B. Westlake and Jesse C. Suter, Federation of Citizens' Associations; Miss Mary O'Toole and Miss Mary Mussey, Women's City Club; Mrs. Howard Hodgkins and Miss Elizabeth E. Reese, Federation of Women's Clubs; and Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter and Mrs. Henry Spotswood, of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association. This committee is composed of presidents and chairmen of school committees of the various organizations.

John Barrett Speaks. The executive committee will meet at the call of Mr. Corby in a few days to map out details of the movement.

John Barrett, secretary general of the Pan-American Union, spoke for several minutes. He said that in a conference that he had enlisted several Congressmen in the campaign to aid the District schools by obtaining promises of the men to push any legislation through Congress that might help the local school situation.

A representative of the Southern Sociological Congress was present and stated the congress wished to cooperate in the drive.

DRIVE OPENS FOR SCHOOLS

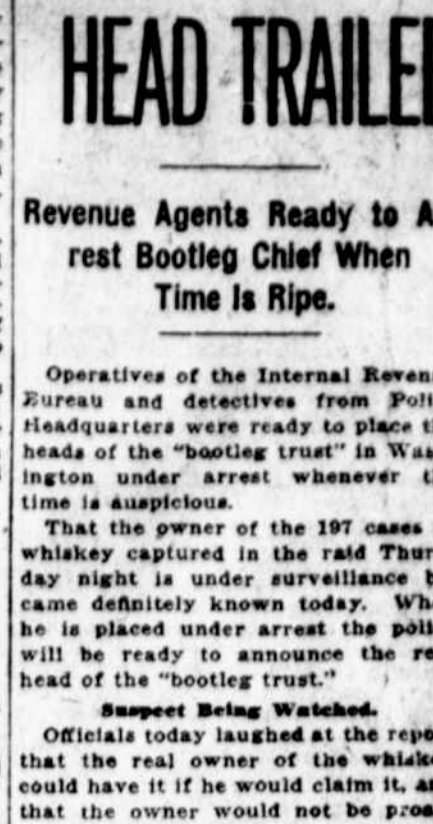
Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

More than 100 representatives of these organizations gathered for a conference in the board room of the District building last night. William B. Westlake, president of the Federation of Citizens' Association, and temporary chairman of the conference, presided. He introduced Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, who briefly outlined the situation in the school system.

Accept Women's Help. It was announced following Mr. Thurston's talk that the Federation of Women's Clubs, Women's City Club and the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association were joining with the Federation of Citizens' Association, Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the drive to improve the local educational system. The officers of the associations were accepted and the representatives became a part of the conference.

For more than an hour and a half the conference consisted of nothing but live discussion with seemingly no division of thought among several factions. A resolution was introduced which would urge the Board of Education to throw away its reorganization plan. After much discussion the resolution was adopted.

DRIVE OPENS FOR SCHOOLS



Seven prominent District organizations united last night to take part in a campaign to better the conditions in Washington's public schools. With the appointment of an executive council of fourteen persons, Charles I. Corby, chairman, the great drive got under way.

More than 100 representatives of these organizations gathered for a conference in the board room of the District building last night. William B. Westlake, president of the Federation of Citizens' Association, and temporary chairman of the conference, presided. He introduced Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, who briefly outlined the situation in the school system.

Accept Women's Help. It was announced following Mr. Thurston's talk that the Federation of Women's Clubs, Women's City Club and the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association were joining with the Federation of Citizens' Association, Rotary Club, Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the drive to improve the local educational system. The officers of the associations were accepted and the representatives became a part of the conference.

For more than an hour and a half the conference consisted of nothing but live discussion with seemingly no division of thought among several factions. A resolution was introduced which would urge the Board of Education to throw away its reorganization plan. After much discussion the resolution was adopted.

Name Executive Council. After much wrangling, the conference got down to business. It was suggested, and the suggestion was carried out, that an executive council be formed to have the power to map out all plans for a drive for better school conditions. It will be given to put before Congress the facts concerning the school situation. Members of the committee said they felt sure that Congress would recognize the situation and take steps to remedy them if they learn of the real situation from a representative body of citizens, which is only desirous of urging, not demanding, Congress to aid the situation.

The following committee was named by the executive council: Charles I. Corby, Rotary Club, chairman; Roland S. Robbins, president, Rotary Club; Capt. James F. Oyster and Roy C. Clark, Board of Trade; Col. Robert N. Harper and Dr. Arthur Ramsey, Chamber of Commerce; W. B. Westlake and Jesse C. Suter, Federation of Citizens' Associations; Miss Mary O'Toole and Miss Mary Mussey, Women's City Club; Mrs. Howard Hodgkins and Miss Elizabeth E. Reese, Federation of Women's Clubs; and Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter and Mrs. Henry Spotswood, of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association. This committee is composed of presidents and chairmen of school committees of